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D 0 U S Dept of Agric
Bureau of PIant Industry
Washington


## OUR TERMS OF BUSINESS

All seeds, but not bulbs or plants, are sent postpaid. Safe arrival is guaranteed.

We try to send out only good seeds, but we cannot control the conditions of planting. We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants we sell, and we will not be responsible for the crop.

Please remit by money order if possible, or by personal check. Seed-order minimum should be fifty cents. No C. O. D. shipments made. Stamps will be accepted for small amounts only.
It must be definitely noted that we cannot undertake to fill any order for plants and (or) bulbs that does not amount to one dollar value. Due to fixed overhead and to packing costs, smaller orders would be filled at an actual direct loss to us.

## REX. D. PEARCE

MOORESTOWN,
NEW JERSEY


#### Abstract

Visitors are always welcome at Old Orchard, our Nursery and Seed-farm at Moorestown, New Jersey. Our offices are located at the Nursery. Old Orchard is close to Moorestown, about a mile and a quarter beyond the built-up section. To reach Old Orchard, leave Moorestown on Chester Avenue. At flicker light on edge of town, turn right on road marked for Bridgeboro. Moorestown is a residential suburb of Philadelphia, accessible by frequent local bus service from downtown district of that city. Those coming by bus should alight at Chester Avenue in Moorestown, taking then the local Riverside bus. This passes the Nursery.


## HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

Put them out now, no better months for planting than September and October. The cool fall days will start the newly-moved perennials to root-making, and they will keep up the work during mild periods of the winter, and in the soft soil-warming weather of early spring, so that, when blooming-time comes they will have built anew the great masses of fine fibrous roots that mean so much to plant vigor. This folder, of course, is not intended to give the full list of perennial plants that we have available. For hundreds of others, many that are new and rare, along with old-time favorites, please see our General Catalog. The latest issue is No. 35. Old customers already have it, but if by some chance you did not receive, or have mislaid your copy, just let us know and we shall quickly send you another.

## SEEDS OF HARDY PLANTS

Our General Catalog No. 35, with its Treasure Chest supplement, now offers seeds of nearly 3500 flowering plants. Included are a large number of kinds that either should or may be sown outside in late autumn for spring germination. Many of these are difficult if sown in the spring, but easy if sown in the fall, for they are kinds that need to have their seeds exposed to cold, not heat, in order to germinate them. Such are marked in the Catalog with the key letters " $y$ " or "kt", the letters following the variety name.

## AUTUMN AND WINTER SOWING

Seeds of certain hardy perennials, and of many bulbs, shrubs and trees, seem to need a period of exposure to low soil temperatures in order to put them in shape to germinate. The best way to handle such seeds is to sow them in open ground seed-beds, or in cold-frames, in late autumn, October or November, but in regions with mild winters, or elsewhere whenever the ground thaws for a few days, the sowings may continue during December, January and February with excellent results. You may also sow cold-needing seeds in pots or boxes of soil, placing these outside, preferably on the north of a building. Keep covered with straw, leaves, or best of all, with snow until spring, when germination will take place.


A great many of the choicer hardy perennials need late autumn sowing to give them the right start. Here are a few of such, with prices per packet. For very many more, see our General Catalog No. 35 for listings marked with key letters " y " and " kt ".

Aconitum Wilsoni $15 \mathrm{c}, \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{c}$; Aconitum uncinatum 15 c ; Aethionema pulchellum 15 c ; Alstroemeria Mixed 15 c , $1 / 8$ oz. 40 c ; Anacyclus pyrethrum 15 c ; Anemone japonica Mixed 15 c ; Anemone rivularis 15 c ; Arenaria montana 15 c , $\frac{1}{10} \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c}$; Armeria Giant Hybrids 15 c , $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{oz} 25 \mathrm{c}$; Asphodeline Balansae 15c; Aster Farreri 15 c ; Aster hybridus luteus 15 c ; Baptisia Blend $10 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{c}$; Calandrinia umbellata 15 c ; Callirhoe papaver 15c; Camassia Cusicki 15c; Ceanothus prostratus 20 c ; Chrysan themum Korean Hybrids Mixed 20c, $1 / 32$ oz. 35 c ; Claytonia virginica 15 c ; Clematis crispa 15c ; Clematis montana rubens 15 c ; Clematis tangutica 15 c ; Colchicum autumnale $10 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 35 c ; Collinsia verna 15 c ; Corydalis sempervirens rosea 15 c ; Cyclamen Hardy Blend 15 seeds for 25c; Cytisus Hybrids Finest Mixed 15c; Dicentra oregana 25c; Dictamnus Mixed 10c; Dodecatheon Mixed 15 c ; Eremurus Fine Mixed 25 seeds for $20 \mathrm{c}, 100$ seeds for 65 c ; Erodium Manescavi 15c; Euphorbia polychroma 15c; Eustylis purpurea 25 c ; Geraniums Hardy Blend 15 c ; Gentiana septemfida 15 c ; $\frac{1}{64} \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{c}$; Gentiana acaulis $15 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 32$ oz. 35 c ; Gentiana crinita 20 c ; Helleborus niger 10 c ; Heuchera sanguinea splendens 15 c ; Hepatica 15 c ; Incarvillea Delavayi 15c ; Iris Giant Hybrids Mixed 10c, $1 / 8$ oz. 40 c ; Iris tuberosa 25 c ; Ixiolirion montanum 15 c ; Lewisia Blend 15 c ; Liatris Blend $10 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{c}$; Meconopsis Baileyi 15c; Mertensia pulchella 20c; Nemastylis acuta 15 c ; Nuttallia decapetala 15 c ; Tree Peony Blend 25 c ; Penstemon Blend 15 c ; Phlox Hardy Perennial Mixed 15 c ; Polemonium reptans 15 c ; Polemonium carneum 15 c ; Potentilla nepalensis Mixed 15c; Primula Avalon Hardy Blend $15 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 32 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{c}$; The Baby Rose 15 c ; Rumex venosus 15 c ; Sarracenia Blend 15c ; Saxifraga Encrusted Blend 20c; Sempervivum Blend 15c; Trailing Arbutus 25c; Tricyrtis hirta 15 c ; Turfing Daisy $15 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{c}$; Trollius Ledebouri 15c; Tulip Garden Hybrids 10c; Viola sylvestris rosea 15c; Xerophyllum asphodeloides 15c; Yucca gloriosa 15 c .

> ASK FOR THE TREASURE CHEST-It is a sixteen page supplement to the General Catalog, offering seeds of about 1000 additional kinds. Beside unusual herbaceous perennials, it lists seeds of shrubs and trees, as Flowering Cherry, Franklin Tree, Azaleas, French Lilacs, Blue Spruce, Japanese Maple and the like. Remember you need, for fully selective autumn planting, three separate publications, being this present folder of bulbs and perennial plants, the General Catalog No. 35 for additional perennial plant selections and for offers of hundreds of seeds for fall sowing, and, thirdly, you need The Treasure Chest. Ask for any of the three that you do not already have.

## BULBS AND PLANTS For Autumn Delivery

The kinds offered here may, or should, all be planted in the autumn, to blossom the following spring, or, in the case of forcing bulbs, during this coming winter. Usually available, unless otherwise stated, from early September until past the middle of November, but better mention an alternative kind or two on orders sent in after the middle of October, for naturally stocks of some sorts become depleted. Garden hardiness may be assured, unless statement or implication to the contrary appears, but of course some protection of straw or leaves may be advisable in very exposed northern locations. We guarantee that stock will reach you in good growable condition. If through transit accident, or any other cause, it does not so reach you, then let us know at once, and we will replace without charge.

All bulbs sent out are, unless we otherwise so state, of full blooming size for the species. Some species though, as Calochortus, and Brodiaea, with others, make naturally only a tiny bulb, in certain kinds not much larger than a pea, or from that to a hazel-nut. When you receive such, don't think we are sending you seconds or offsets, for we are not. The Creator made the bulbs of these species naturally small, not we, and neither does inherent bulb size in any degree regulate size of blossom. The span of a Calochortus flower, always from a tiny bulb, may be actually greater than that from a Crinum with a two-pound bulb.

Bulbs and Plants are not prepaid. If you want them by mail, add $5 \%$ to your remittance for points east of Pittsburgh and north of Potomac, $10 \%$ to the Mississippi, and $15 \%$ west of the river. This is to cover postage and packing. We shall assume that shipment is desired by express, collect, if no allowance for postage accompanies order.

IXIOLIRION-Lily of the Altai. Star-spread trumpets in a vivid, breath-stealing indigo, are carried in open clusters. Long bloom in May and June. 20 inches. It seems to winter safely anywhere that Tulips will, though we suggest a bit of mulching with straw or leaves. It's garden treasure. 2 for 25 c ; 9 for $\$ 1.00 ; 25$ for $\$ 2.50$.

CHERRY SUNBRIGHT - In any hot, dry place, full sun always, this will give an all-summer display of continuous color brilliance. The blossoms, of luminous cherry rose, are carried in airy sprays on stems so fine as to be near invisible. Attractive foliage, succulent and brittle. Plant the tubers so they are covered with an inch of soil, then put a bit of litter over them, to keep them from being thrown out on top the ground by freezing and thawing during the winter. Fully hardy if kept under ground, but they won't stand winter exposure on top of it. This is Talinum calycinum. See illustration, page 8. Good tubers, 9 for $50 \mathrm{c} ; 19$ for $\$ 1.00 ; 50$ for $\$ 2.40$.

CAMASSIA LEICHTLINI--This magnificent Camas Lily will often reach four to five feet of height, a single tall spike sometimes carrying a hundred blossoms. The flowers are spreading, symmetrical stars, an inch and a half across. Close to Eremurus in beauty, but less costly and far easier. Gives wonderful effects, planted three or four bulbs together in the border. Long-lived and hardy. BLUE STRAIN, varying lavender, blue and violet tones, 3 for 25 e ; 10 for $70 \mathrm{c} ; 25$ for $\$ 1.60$. WHITE AND CREAM STRAIN -A delightful strain, now tending toward rarity. 3 for 30 c ; 10 for $85 \mathrm{c} ; 25$ for $\$ 1.85$. (Illustrated page 5 .)

CALOCHORTUS AVALON BLEND-This is the Mariposa, or Butterfly Tulip. Though not a Tulip at all, and quite certainly not a Butterfly, it is yet so gloriously beautiful in its flowering that never a garden should be without it. There will be three-petaled blossoms sometimes five inches across, never less than two, in rainbow hues, often banded, blotched or embossed in contrasting color tones. A white, pink-suffused or pale lavender ground is usual, with crimson, mahogany, chocolate or mulberry super-imposed, but others will be rich yellow, or all lavender. Our blend is based on the El Dorado strain, but we have added a proportion of Venustus citrinus, with others, including a few of the lovely Fairy Lantern and Star types. Usual height range is 15 to 24 inches, but the Lanterns and Stars will be a bit dwarfer. Bulbs naturally small. 4 for 25 c ; 10 for $50 \mathrm{c} ; 25$ for $\$ 1.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 3.50$. (Illustrated page 5.)


LEUCOJUM OR SNOWFLAKE-When established, this winter-hardy cousin of Amaryllis becomes a handsome thing. The flowers are nodding white bells, each petal tipped with an olive-green marking. Does well in shade, but tolerates sun. With time will make big clump. Illustrated above. 4 for $25 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $55 \mathrm{c} ; 25$ for $\$ 1.30$.

BRODIAEA GRANDIFLORA-A splendid bulb of late spring, almost of early summer, with glossy flowers as rich and deep in their purple blueness as any Gentian could be. It grows to 10 or 12 inches, several of the trumpet blossoms topping each slender stem. Small bulbs. Full hardiness. Makes its finest display when grown on heavy soils, but will do in sandy soils if a proportion of peat is mixed in, and all then well firmed. 3 for $20 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $55 \mathrm{c} ; 25$ for $\$ 1.00$. (Illustrated page 3.)

BRODIAEA BLEND-Many species in mixture. Waxen trumpets in close clusters or wide umbels, colors that range from white suffusions, through lilac, lavender, indigo and purple, with others rosy pink or salmon-toned yellow. Amazingly pretty. Hardy. Small bulbs, but height of flower stems 12 to 20 inches. Long in bloom. 4 for 25 c ; 10 for $50 \mathrm{c} ; 22$ for $\$ 1.00$; 50 for $\$ 2.00$.

TULIPS, PEERLESS BLEND-Here are true Tulips, the large-flowered long-stemmed kinds that blossom so colorfully in May, lasting often well into June. Darwins they are mostly, but to spread and enhance the color range we have included some of the Old Dutch or Breeder kinds. They give depth and richness, bronze tones, autumn browns, violets with metallic lustre, velvety purples. Then the Cottage Tulips have yielded their bright yellows, their soft pastels, with picotees and the most delicate of pinks; and of course the basic Darwins show all the brilliant rose, pink, red, blue and maroon colorings for which they are famed. These are American grown bulbs, most of them actually produced at Old Orchard. We know they will flower, and flower well, for we have seen them do it, right here in the beds this spring, but like all American grown Tulips, the bulbs are much smaller than those we used to get from Holland, not having been forced to large size by excessive fertilization. Our bulbs, though, are harder, firmer, than the imported, and you may be sure they will give you a splendid showing. Better order early, there are simply not going to be enough Tulip bulbs commercially available in America this year to meet the full probable demand. 10 for $50 \mathrm{c} ; 25$ for $\$ 1.15 ; 100$ for $\$ 4.00$.

CHLOROGALUM POMERIDANUM-Big bushy panicles, to 40 inches, of airy, purple-striped flower-lets, these opening about, or soon after, noon each day. Hardy garden bulb, or may be grown as a pot plant. 3 for $35 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 1.00$.

ZYGADENUS FREMONTI-Open panicles of pretty creamcolored blossoms, each with a super-imposed center star of deeper yellow. It grows to 20 inches, blooms profusely, and is of fullest winter hardiness. In flower from early May to well past the middle of June. 3 for 35 c; 10 for 90 c .

ERYTHRONIUM BLEND-The blossoms are of lily form. elfin woodland lilies that will fill with spring-tide pleasure, yearly repeated, any shady corner where you may plant them. The color range is from cream, through lemon and gold, to purple, lavender or rosy pink. Often there are contrasting color bands. Height runs from four to as much as eighteen inches, according to species. Size of bulb varies greatly also, according to kind. When you purchase them, the lot should show both small and relatively large bulbs, as indication of adequately inclusive blending. 4 for 25 c ; 9 for $50 \mathrm{c} ; 19$ for $\$ 1.00$; 50 for $\$ 2.45$. (Illustrated page 5.)
MUSCARI HEAVENLY BLUE-This delightful Grape Hyacinth will give great spring spreads of vivid, soul-stirring blue, deep sky brought to earth. Splash it about liberally. You will like it in border or rock garden, against shrubbery back-drops, or naturalized in lawn, meadow, orchard or woodland, and if you wish, you may force it for indoor winter blossoms. 10 for $35 \mathrm{c} ; 25$ for $80 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ for $\$ 2.85$.
ORNITHOGALUM UMBELLATUM-Hardy Star of Bethlehem. Wide white stars, masses of them, look upward. Prodigal of bloom, this easy bulb is effective in rock gardens or as an edging. Recommended, too, for spacious naturalizing, in meadows, along roadsides, or in drifting snowy banks on lightly wooded hills. 10 for $30 \mathrm{c} ; 25$ for 70 c ; 100 for $\$ 2.65$.
TRUE BULB IRISES-Dutch and Spanish Xiphium Irises in mixture. The blossoms are very like Orchids, at least in reminder. Sometimes they have been called "Poor man's Orchid", but rich men are glad to have them, too. There will be blossoms of russet and smoky bronze, pale blue, indigo, rich yellow, softly tinted whites. Long lasting when cut. Hardy and easy. Mixed colors, size "B" bulbs, nice blooming size and just right for quantity garden plantings. 17 for $50 \mathrm{c} ; 36$ for $\$ 1.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 2.50$.
THE PLUME HYACINTH-A most unusual beauty, no bulb at Old Orchard attracts more attention than this during its season of blooming. Great ostrich plumes of blossoming, each floret with its delightful lavender-lilac petalage all shredded, crisped and curled to feathery form: Botanically it is an aberrant and giant form of Muscari comosum. Hardy, permanent, unique. 4 for 25 c ; 10 for $50 \mathrm{c} ; 22$ for $\$ 1.00$. (Illustrated page 3.)
LYCORIS SQUAMIGERA-Sometimes it is called The Magic Lily, or again, Amaryllis Halli. It blossoms in August, stems suddenly pushing through the bare earth to a height of perhaps two feet, ending in a crown of big trumpet flowers, beauties in those exquisite opaline tones that lie between blue and pink. The blossoms are richly fragrant. The foliage appears in the spring, ripening off in June, and from then until the sudden and spectacular August blooming there is no sign that bulbs are there at all. Of full winter hardiness, no protection needed, and exceedingly long-lived, but please note that good blooms may not appear first year, for like Peony it is likely to take a season to settle itself in a new home. (Illustrated page 3.) Each $60 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.65 ; 10$ for $\$ 4.75$.
LYCORIS RADIATA-Clusters of charming flowers in rich, true red, the petals much recurved, waxy, crispy, sparkling as though dusted with gold. 18 inches. Blossoms in late summer after its foliage has disappeared. Does not possess the extreme winter hardiness of Lycoris squamigera, but may be grown well north if carefully protected with straw or litter mulching in late autumn. It winters outside without any protection at all at Philadelphia and New York. Also makes an interesting pot bulb. Each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for $\$ 1.60$.
ANEMONE CORONARIA MIXED-Poppy-like flowers in vivid colorings, including blue, indigo and scarlet. Often zoned. 10 inches. Usually winters in north if well mulched Also suitable for cool pot culture. Exceedingly showy. 6 for $25 \mathrm{c} ; 25$ for 75 c .
RANUNCULUS SPLENDID MIXED-Magnificent double and semi-double flowers on 15 -inch stems, straw to gold; orange, scarlet and crimson, with pink tones and others ringed or petal-tipped contrastingly. Shade-tolerant. Recommended for pot culture, but will often winter outside also if heavily mulched as cold weather sets in. 6 for 25 c ; 25 for 75 c .
BLETILLA HYACINTHINA-An Orchid that seems fully hardy north, but it will need mulching the first winter. Large fragrant flowers of amethystine purple, carried on 15 -inch stems. Handsome as a conservatory Orchid, and you can, with care, grow it out-of-doors, even in New England. Shipment in late October. Each 75 c ; 3 for $\$ 2.00$.

## BLUE CAMAS LILY

Blossoms that are wide informal stars, carried in loose spikes. Blue they are always, varying from soft tones, through indigo and ultramarine, to richest violet. It grows to two feet, and gives a spread of brilliant beauty for many weeks. The bulbs are just as hardy as those of Tulip, and even easier to grow. They will live and flower for many years without any digging and re-setting. The Camas Lily offered here is Camassia quamash. Plant great spreads of it. Long-time beauty never cost less. 16 for 50 c ; 33 for $\$ 1.00$; 100 for $\$ 2.50$; 500 for $\$ 11.00$.

## FRITILLARIA LOVELINESS

Lily cousins these, smaller a bit, but with a daintiness of form, a charm of rare coloring that is beyond anything their more gorgeous relatives can show. Then, too, they are earlier in flowering. All are of full hardiness. Pudica does well in full sun. The others will be the better for a bit of shade. PLURIFLORA-Lovely wide bells of deep pure rose. 10 inches. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for $\$ 1.50$. PUDICA-Nodding bells of richest golden hue. Increases rapidly. Full sun. Very early. 8 inches. Prefers light soil. 3 for $40 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 1.25 ; 25$ for $\$ 2.75$. RECURVA-Flaring bells of rich scarlet, orange shaded and yellow flecked. Showy. 20 inches. 3 for 45 c ; 10 for $\$ 1.40$. LANCEOLATA-Largest, to 30 inches. Oddly decorative bells, checkered brown and olive. Each 20c ; 3 for $50 \mathrm{c}: 10$ for $\$ 1.50$. FRITILLARIA OFFER 36 A1Three bulbs each of the four kinds, separate labels, for $\$ 1.70$.

## DAFFODILS FOR SPRING

The Narcissi show a delicacy of coloring, a grace of form that seems to belong only to the spring. They are the very breath, the spirit embodied, of the new season. Other flowers of the time, the vivid, sky-reflecting Muscari, brilliant Tulips, robust Peonies, would be as fitting for summer as for spring, spring flowers as it were, only by happenstance, but never this with the Daffodils, for they are Spring itself.
NARCISSUS KING ALFRED-Giant trumpets, frilled, recurved, of richest golden yellow. 3 for 40 c ; 10 for $\$ 1.25$; 25 for $\$ 2.75 ; 100$ for $\$ 10.00$.
NARCISSUS POETICUS ORNATUS Delight of the Poets. Flowers purest white, with tiny center cup of red-margined yellow. Naturalizes. 9 for $50 \mathrm{c} ; 25$ for $\$ 1.25 ; 100$ for $\$ 4.50$.
NARCISSUS LAURENS KOSTER-Perfumed; cluster-flowered. White with little fluted orange cup. Splendid forcer. 3 for 25 c ; 10 for 70 c ; 25 for $\$ 1.55$.
NARCISSUS BATH'S FLAME-Bright yellow perianth. Chalice cup dark yellow, edged brilliant scarlet. 2 for 25 c; 10 for $\$ 1.00$; 25 for $\$ 2.25$.
NARCISSUS SIR WATKIN-Showy. Soft yellow perianth. Fine large chalice trumpet of rich golden coloring. 4 for 35 c ; 10 for $80 \mathrm{c} ; 25$ for $\$ 1.75$.
QUEEN ANNE'S JONQUIL-Double rosette flowers, delightfully fragrant, all in deepest richest yellow. This is the true, or original, double-flowering rush-leafed species. 4 for 35 c ; 10 for $80 \mathrm{c} ; 25$ for $\$ 1.75$.
DAFFODIL BLEND-Excellent mixture of hardy Narcissi. It will surprise and amaze you with the wide variation in its showing. Spread it freely about your garden and borders. Note that bulbs will vary in size; some of the included kinds naturally making large bulbs, but others always small ones. 10 for $45 \mathrm{c} ; 25$ for $\$ 1.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 3.50$; 250 for $\$ 8.25$.

## VIRGINIA BLUEBELLS

But the "Virginia" in the name must not be taken as limitation of hardiness, or indication of climatic range, for you may have the exquisite, silken bells of Mertensia virginica anywhere in the country without any worries of winter protection. This Mertensia is as hardy as Tulip, and in one way easier to grow, for the plants get bigger and finer year after year and without the biennial digging that Tulips need. Mertensia carries its nodding blossoms in gracefully arching fashion over the decoratively glaucous leaves. The buds are pink, but as they open the coloring changes and deepens until it is a lucent coerulean sapphire. Does well in either full sun or light shade. (Illustrated page 8.) Dormant tubers supplied. 3 for 25 c ; 10 for $75 \mathrm{e} ; 25$ for $\$ 1.75 ; 100$ for $\$ 6.25$.


Here are dainty bulb-flowers. Blend them with rocks and spring-time for garden, and your own, delighting.
LEWISIA BRACHYCALYX-A charming Lewisia with many big feathery blossoms, white but with the faint iridescence that sunset reflection sometimes gives to new snow. The flowering starts in March, continuing until near June, the overlapping of blooms at times quite hiding the earth-flat succulent rosettes. An exquisite and lovable rock garden species, rather rare, but not at all hard to grow. Each 20c; 3 for $50 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 1.50 ; 25$ for $\$ 3.50$.
LEUCOCRINUM MONTANUM-A lovely little "lily", with up-facing blossoms, these purest white, sweetly fragrant. Makes tufts of clumps, to six inches, giving many flowers. Does best in fairly light soils and full sun. Each 25e; 3 for 65c ; 10 for $\$ 1.90$.

BRODIAEA IXIOIDES SPLENDENS Star-spread blossoms, salmon yellow to golden buff, each petal with stripe of autumn brown. Rather large flowers, carried in upfacing umbels. Hardy. 3 for 20c; 10 for 55 c ; 25 for $\$ 1.00$.
HYACINTHUS AZUREUS-The very daintiest, and most charming of true Hyacinths, no larger than a Muscari, but far earlier in its blooming, far more intense in its azure, than any Muscari might possibly be. Hardy, persistent, distinctive. In most seasons here it is in bloom by late February. Bulbs of this species always tiny. 8 for 35 c ; 25 for $\$ 1.00$; 100 for $\$ 3.75$.

TRILLIUM GRANDIFLORUM-It is, I think, the most beautiful of the Trinity Lilies, with flowers that open snowy white, but soon suffuse with a rich pink that finally deepens to a royal rose. It loves moist woodlands, but will thrive in the garden if a bit of peat or of leaf mold be added to the soil. 3 for 50 c ; 10 for $\$ 1.50$.
TRILLIUM LUTEUM-Really a yellow Trillium, flowers of lemon and buff. Marbled leaves. Hardy and easy in any rich shade. Each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 65 c ; 10 for $\$ 1.75$.
SHOOTING STAR-Dodecatheon Meadia. Clustered flowers, always fragrant, that vary from palest pink to deepest rose. 20 inches. Excellent in light shade, but where the soil is deep and rich, will do pretty well in sun, too. Sometimes it is called "Hardy Cyclamen", from the blossom form. It is not really a Cyclamen, though. (Illustrated page 13.) Each 25 c ; 3 for 65 c ; 10 for $\$ 1.85$.

NARCISSUS TRIANDRUS-The snowy little Angel's Tear Daffodil from hills of Portugal. The corona-chalice nods, but the perianth segments are reflexed and twisted like wings in flight; a blossom of enchantment. The bulbs are always tiny. 3 for $40 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 1.00$.
ALLIUM FARRERI-An 8-inch beauty, with pendant purple bells. Each 30c.

## BULBS FOR THE WINTER WINDOW

It is really not a very difficult matter to have winter window flowers, that is if you will not try to rush them too much, and will follow the directions in the leaflet that we send out with each lot of bulbs for forcing. Incidentally, some species make naturally rather large bulbs. while other kinds are small. These relative sizes are fixed by nature, not by us, and do in no way indicate size and effectiveness of the blossoms.

LACHENALIA PENDULA SUPERBA-Think of a Hyacinth gone informal, loosely swung, half-pendant "firecrackers" of scarlet-tinged coral, every tube-blossom tipped with a touch of emerald and violet. (Illustrated page 11.) If you order the bulbs early and pot them up quickly, it is quite possible to have blossoms by Christmas, but bulbs planted later will, naturally, not flower until later in the winter. Firm soil down well. 20c each, 3 for $55 \mathrm{c} ; 6$ for $\$ 1.00$.

ORNITHOGALUM ARABICUM-The tender Star of Bethlehem, a really superb bulb for winter flowering. Large and airy clusters of pure white widely opened flowers each with a shining black-olive center. Not garden hardy, but may be winter-forced with ease in any sunny window. The attractive perfumed blossoms last for weeks. (Illustrated page 11.) 3 for 25 c ; 7 for $50 \mathrm{c} ; 15$ for $\$ 1.00$.

OXALIS VARIABILIS ROSEA-A charming newer bulbflower that you can have in bloom by October if you start it early, and then it will keep on blossoming all winter long. It is very different from the usual kinds of Oxalis, the plants like densely foliaged cushions, set with shortstemmed blossoms that are really of immense size for an Oxalis, of a clear pure pink, deep-centered with creamy primrose, the petals undulate. The bulbs are small, but not the flowers. 6 for $25 \mathrm{c} ; 12$ for $45 \mathrm{c} ; 28$ for $\$ 1.00$; 100 for $\$ 3.25$.

OXALIS CERNUA-A bulb of easiest culture, and profuse and long-continued floriferousness if given full sun. The rich golden blossoms are carried in terminal clusters on long slender stems. Often known as Bermuda Buttercup. 6 for $25 \mathrm{c} ; 12$ for 45 c .

HAEMANTHUS COCCINEUS - The rare and curious subtropical Blood Lily must be grown as a pot plant save in the extreme south. The flowers are rich red, carried in large umbels, greatly showy. Stems are red-spotted. Foliage consists of just two wide ribbon-like leaves that lie flat on the ground. Rarely blossoms, or at least gives typical bloom the year it is moved, but the next year, and for many years afterward, it should flower long and freely. Each \$1.00.
VELTHEIMIA VIRIDIFOLIA - Unusual winter-flowering bulb of high desirability, illustrated next page. Undulate foliage, glossy, half-succulent, crispy, so decorative that it would be worth growing for this alone. In March the massive trusses of flowers appear, rosy pink, tinged with buff and cinnabar. The bulbs ripen off after flowering, but will bloom again the next year, and for many years. Here is long-enduring pleasure investment. Large bulbs, each 50 c ; 3 for $\$ 1.35$.

ALLIUM NEAPOLITANUM-Interesting forcing bulb with large clusters of pure white flowers. Often grown under glass for commercial cutting, but it is good as a decorative pot-bulb, too. At least 3 bulbs should be planted to a pot 3 for 25 c ; 10 for 70 c .
SPARAXIS BLEND-The illustration, page 11, shows the form of flower, big blossoms, well-carried, several open at once. Colorings are brilliant and widely inclusive, lavender lilac, cream, yellow, salmon, orange and scarlet, often contrastingly zoned. Forced slowly, it is a sure and handsome plant for late winter flowers. Keep it relatively cool. Mixed colors, 4 for 25 c; 10 for $50 \mathrm{c} ; 22$ for $\$ 1.00$; 50 for $\$ 2.00$.
BABIANA TRUE AZURE-The blossoms are bluer than indigo, a rich living blue that is hard to describe but easy to delight in. Flowers are carried in spray-clusters over plaited leaves. (Illustrated page 13.) As easy as Freesia, same handling. 4 for 25 c ; 10 for 50 c .

BABIANA NEW HYBRIDS-New strain. Flowers that may be blue of Gentian, lilac, lavender, indigo, violet, cream, white, carmine or crimson. Rather easy for winter bloom, and more than lovely. Mixed only. 4 for 25 c ; 10 for 50 c .

NARCISSUS PAPER WHITE-Perhaps the easiest of all bulb-flowers for indoor winter blooming. Clusters of snowy white, richly fragrant blossoms. Will bloom within a few weeks when planted in pebbles and water, or may be potted in soil. Make successive plantings of them every three weeks from the middle of October to the middle of March and you can have continuous flowers all winter long. 6 for $30 \mathrm{c} ; 12$ for $50 \mathrm{c} ; 25$ for $95 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ for $\$ 3.50$.

CYRTANTHUS LUTESCENS - The Ifafa Lily, though it is really an Amaryllis variant rather than a Lily. The flowers are tubular, flaring to trumpets, not large, but the glossy golden coloring is so intense, the fragrance so sweet, the whole carriage of plant and blossom so gracefully attractive that we are certain Cyrtanthus will be one of the desired of winter window bulbs as soon as more have opportunity to know it. It is an early forcer, coming quickly into bloom. Each 25 c ; 3 for 65 c ; 10 for $\$ 1.95$.

CYRTANTHUS MACKENI-Very like Lutescens save that the plants are little stronger growing, the flowers a trifle larger, and coloring clear white, trumpets wax-like. Unusual; also quite scarce. Each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.00$.

MOREA POLY -STACHYA-This is very much a favorite of ours, for either a late autumn garden showing, or as a pot bulb that responds rather readily to gentle winter forcing. The blossoms, carried on thin wiry stems in big open sprays, are shaped like butterflies, soft mauve, marked with rich, dark Parma violet, and with bright yellow inset at base. The inner segments are pure lavender. 3 for $40 \mathrm{c} ; 9$ for $\$ 1.00$.

## TRITONIA CROCATA

 MIXED-Exquisite tones of sparkling pink, soft salmon, apricot, flaming orange and scarlet. Blossoms of satiny sheen, carried in graceful sprays. As easy to bring in bloom as Freesia, and needs the same handling. It is, too, quite as lovely as Freesia, but in a blossom form and color range quite different. 4 for $25 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $50 \mathrm{c} ; 22$ for $\$ 1.00$.LEUCOCORYNE IXIODES ODORATA-The exquisite Glory of the Sun, a rare treasure from the hills of Chile, the most charming of all bulb flowers for the winter window. The 18 inch stems carry each several very large and starry soft blue flowers, with undulate petals and white centers. The blossoms are intensely fragrant and particularly longlasting. Each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 60 c ; 10 for $\$ 1.75$.

ORNITHOGALUM AUREUM-In fortunate South Africa it grows wild, and there they name it the Golden Chinkerrichee. It makes here a quick and rather easy winter bloomer, almost solid clusters of radiant golden orange on long stems, lasting, each spike for close on two months. .3 for 35 c ; 7 for 65 c ; 25 for $\$ 2.10$.

AMARYLLIS GIANT HYBRIDS No more spectacular pot plant than this. Magnificent Lily-like flowers that may be rose, scarlet, crimson, all one color or splashed against a white ground. (Illustrated page 3.) Each 50c; 3 for \$1.40.

MONARCH OF THE EAST-Sauromatum venosum. It blooms from the dry tuber, see illustration, page 13. In late February or March place the tubers in an east or north window, just the unplanted tuber without soil or water. Soon great flower-spathes will unfold, these of rosetinted, purple-streaked ivory. After blooming the tubers should be planted in the garden, to give there exotic summer effects of marbled and oddly digitate foliage. Tubers, each 70c; 3 for $\$ 2.00$.

FREESIA RAINBOW BLEND-Everyone knows how lovely Freesia can be, how easy it is to have them in bloom in every winter window. Be sure to plant them liberally. There is a splendid large-flowered strain. Beside the waxtrumpeted snowy whites, there will be pink, rose, lilac, lavender, carmine shadings, soft yellow, golden, blue, violet and the like, in shadings, suffusions and graduations of tone beyond anyone's telling. Sweetly perfumed. 7 for 25 c ; 15 for 50 e ; 50 for $\$ 1.50$.

AVALON WINTER WINDOW OFFER-4 bulbs of Sparaxis, 3 of Ornithogalum arabicum, 1 of Leucocoryne, 6 of Oxalis cernua, 6 of Oxalis variabilis, each kind with label, 20 bulbs, no changes, for ONE DOLLAR in this collection.
PEERLESS WINTER WINDOW OFFER - 5 bulbs of Blue Star Flower, 1 of Cyrtanthus, 4 of Tritonia, 7 of Freesia Rainbow and 6 of Paper White Narcissus, each kind labeled, 23 bulbs, no changes, for ONE DOLLAR in this collection.

## THE CALLA LILIES

The Callas make excellent pot plants, rather easy, long in bloom. (Illustrated page 13.) GODFREY WHITE CALLA-Fragrant, purest white, waxy. Each 35c; 3 for 90c. PINK CALLA-Zantedescia Rehmanni. From faint blush suffusions, through pure pink, to deep rose, varying plant to plant. Alluring. Rare. Each 65c; 2 for $\$ 1.15$. BLACK CALLA-..Arum pictum. Within velvety blackmaroon. Outside, olive. Decorative. Each $40 \mathrm{c} ; 2$ for 75 c . GOLDEN CALLA--Brilliant shining yellow, thick and waxlike. Must be forced rather slowly. Each 25c; 3 for 70c. CALLA OFFER $32 \mathrm{~A} 2-$ One each of the four for $\$ 1.50$. Note that Callas can be supplied all winter, save the Black which is rarely available after December.


## BLUE STAR FLOWER

It is Triteleia coerulea, too, or at least quite usually called so. There are wide blossoms of china blue, varying to indigo, each an inch or more across, great multitudes of them in long succession. It winters without slightest protection at Philadelphia, but in colder climates would need some winter mulching. No more satisfactory rock garden bulb, and it will fit many other garden places. Not only is it charming in the garden, you may have it in bloom during the winter, cont,nuously from January to April, for it is perhaps the easiest of all bulbs to force. It will bloom without being set away in the dark to form roots, though dark treatment assuredly does not harm it. In the spring you can plant the bulbs that you have forced of it, out in the garden. The bulbs are small, and a bit flabby, but that's their nature, so don't mind it. They will flower if you give them half a chance. From the Argentine. (Illustrated page 3.) 5 for $25 \mathrm{c} ; 11$ for 50 c ; 23 for $\$ 1.00$.

## BABY LILY BULBS

Lily bulbs as usually offered, are too large, too old, and as a result, suffer too much from the shock of transplanting. In our own practice we prefer to use only young bulbs of but a single season growth, bulbs that will take hold in the new position as though that had always been their home. Such are the bulbs offered here, sound little oneseason stock, mostly from seeds sown early this spring or last fall. They are offered in run-of-the-bed grade, and will range from the size of a very large pea up to that of an English walnut, varying thus naturally from species to species. One is pretty sure to get at least a few flowers right the first year after putting out the bulbs, but not all will bloom so soon. By the second year, though, there should be a surprisingly large amount of blossoms. Incidentally, the cost of one-season (baby) bulbs is very much less than that of older stock, but that's just bonus for you. We offer them, not as bargains, but because we firmly believe that these young Lilium bulbs will give far better eventual garden results than would old ones, bought full size. Not less than ten of a kind will be sold. No exceptions can be made to this rule.

LILIUM AMABILE-We like the pleasant, freely blooming Friendly Lily. Recurved flowers of grenadine, marked chocolate. Baby bulbs, 10 for $40 \mathrm{c} ; 25$ for 90 c . (Seeds, pkt. 15 c ; $1 / 8$ oz. 40 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{c}$.)

LILIUM CALLOSUM-Tawny cinnabar, with apricot tones. Slender spires. Distinctive. Baby bulbs 10 for $40 \mathrm{c} ; 25$ for 90c; (Seeds, pkt. 15c.)

LILIUM CONCOLOR-Red Star Lily. Wide up-looking stars of vivid vermilion. Extra good. Baby bulbs, 10 for $35 \mathrm{c} ; 25$ for $75 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ for $\$ 2.85$. (Seeds, pkt. $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{c}$.)

LILIUM CROW HYBRIDS-See description, page 46 of General Catalog No. 35. Baby bulbs, 10 for 60 c. (Seeds, 12 for 20 c .)
LILIUM DAVIDI-Charming recurved blossoms of a shade between apricot and cinnabar, with black dottings and orange reflections. Chinese species of easy handling and great beauty. Baby bulbs, 10 for $40 \mathrm{c} ; 25$ for 90 c . (Seeds, pkt. 15c ; $\frac{1}{18} \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{c}$.)

LILIUM DAVURICUM-The showy Candlestick Lily. Amazing variation in coloring and marking. No two will be alike. Early. Big chalice-flowers in up-facing clusters. Illustrated page 16. Baby bulbs, 10 for $40 \mathrm{c} ; 25$ for 90 c . (Seeds, $15 \mathrm{c} ; \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{Oz} .25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{c}$.)

LILIUM FORMOSANUM - Wilson's variety re-selected. Long trumpets of snowy whiteness, sometimes pure and unmarked, sometimes with delightful rosy suffusion. A very lovely Lily, flowering in mid-summer to early autumn. Baby bulbs, 10 for $35 \mathrm{c} ; 25$ for $75 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ for $\$ 2.85$. (Seeds, pkt. $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$.)

LILIUM FORMOSANUM-Price's alpine variety. Like the last in effect, save that the flowers are wider, more flaring, and that it grows to only half the height, about 25 inches. It flowers much earlier than the tall Wilson variety, in June here. Baby bulbs, 10 for 50 c. (Seeds, pkt. 15c.)

LILIUM GOLDEN GLEAM-A Tenuifolium of rich honeyamber with golden sheen. Baby bulbs, 10 for 40 c . (Seeds, pkt. 15 c ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{c}$.)

LILIUM HENRYI - Blossoms of deepest golden amber, petals that might have been cast in wax. Baby bulbs, 10 for 50 c . (Seeds, pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{c}$.)
LILIUM MAXIMOWICZI - A superb species, rugged. showy. Orange, with ruddy overtones and black dottings. Follows Davidi in blooming season. Baby bulbs, 10 for 40 c ; 25 for 90 c . (Seeds, pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{c}$.)
LILIUM REGALE-Perfumed flaring trumpets, glossy white, with tintings of lemon and rose. No Lily easier, none more beautiful. Baby bulbs, 10 for $30 \mathrm{c} ; 25$ for $65 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ for $\$ 2.35$. (Seeds, pkt. 5c; $1 / 4$ oz. 25 c ; 1 oz. 65 c .)
LILIUM SULPHUR-GALE-Hybrids of Lilium sulphureum L. and Regale. Plants of extraordinary vigor, carrying very many, very large flowers, glossy white with suffusions of lemon and rose. Later than Regale. Seems particularly adapted to our trying American climate. Baby bulbs, $1{ }^{\prime}$ for $40 \mathrm{c} ; 25$ for 90 c . (Seeds, pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 75 c .)

LILIUM SHELBURNE HYBRID - Regale crossed with Sargentiae. In effect it is Regale, but it flowers after Regale has faded. One needs both. Baby bulbs. 10 for 40c; 25 for 90 c. (Seeds, pkt. 15 c ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{c}$.)
LILIUM TENUIFOLIUM-The gorgeous Coral Lily, blossoms in the red intensity and gloss of finish that old Chinese lacquer can show. (Illustrated page 16.) Showy. sure and easy. Baby bulbs, 10 for $30 \mathrm{c} ; 25$ for $65 \mathrm{c} ; 100$ for $\$ 2.25$. (Seeds, pkt. $10 \mathrm{c} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{c} ; 1 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.00$.)
AVALON BABY LILY COLLECTION-We will send 10 of Lilium Davidi, 10 of Davuricum, 25 of Concolor, 10 of Callosum, 10 of Sulphurgale, 10 of Maximowiczi, 25 of Tenuifolium and 25 of Formosanum, baby sizes as described, eight species, separate labels, 125 bulbs altogether, $\$ 4.15$ as offered separately, for only $\$ 3.50$ if ordered as this collection. No changes can be made.
BABY LILIES, SPECIAL BLEND-For those who do not care particularly about having their Lilies under name, we offer this blend. All stock will be little one-season sizes as described above. We guarantee that there will be not less than seven different kinds in the blend, there may be more. Some of them will be the kinds listed on these pages, but others of which we have too little stock to offer separately, are likely to be included. There will be more of some kinds than of ethers, but not less than seven kinds ever. Special instructions as to assortment, inclusions or omissions cannot be followed, but very definitely you will get always wonderful value. Not less than 40 bulbs ( $\$ 1.00$ value) will be sold. Order as BABY LILIES SPECIAL BLEND. 40 bulbs for $\$ 1.00$; 100 bulbs for $\$ 2.25$; 250 bulbs for $\$ 5.25$; 500 bulbs for $\$ 10.00$.


## EREMURUS OR FOXTAIL LILY

It is now, as this copy is being written, early June, and the magnificent pillar-spike of Eremurus robustus that has so long accented the view from the office window, has lost its hundreds of airy pink stars. Replacing it, the group of Eremurus Bungei near by, is opening the rich deep gold of its slender pyramid-spires, and the lovely variety Isobel is showing delicate pink-flushed, pale orange tones. Eremurus is of full winter hardiness, and there is nothing very difficult about its culture, save that the plants do not always flower the first year after being moved, for, like Peony, it is somewhat resentful of root disturbance. Once reestablished, though, it will live and bloom for many years. It can be moved only in autumn. Give full sun and good drainage. (Illustrated above.) Following kinds can be supplied: Bungei, rich yellow, 75c; Elwesianus, early soft pink, $\$ 1.85$; Himalaicus, tall creamy white, $\$ 1.00$; Robustus, splendid rich pink, $\$ 1.90$; Shelfordi, coppery tones, 75 c ; Isobel, melting apricot, $\$ 1.50$; Moonlight, pale yellow, $\$ 1.90$; Rosalind, delightful pink tintings, $\$ 1.90$; White Beauty spectacular white, $\$ 1.90$.

EREMURUS YOUNGER STOCK-One-year in mixture, 6 for $50 \mathrm{c} ; 11$ for $\$ 1.00$. These will be about 2 or 3 inches long, size of thin pencil; should flower in 3 to 4 years.

## THE LILY OF PERU

It is Alstroemeria, gaily brilliant cousin of Amaryllis that may, with care, glorify all our gardens. From Philadelphia south the Alstroemerias are quite reasonably hardy without much winter protection, but in colder places they will need a heavy mulching of straw, leaves or litter in late autumn. Aurantiaca is perhaps a bit hardier and easier than the others, but all are possible in the North with extra attention and care. In dangerously severe climates the roots may even be wintered in dampish sand in a cool cellar, or they can be grown altogether in pots. They are not bulbs, but make masses of exceedingly brittle tuberous roots. These must be handled with care, and planted at once upon receipt, for they are both brittle and succulent. Alstroemeria, where happy, will soon increase to large clumps, more overpoweringly spectacular year by year. Good cut flowers. See illustration on front cover. 25 inches.
ALSTROEMERIA AURANTIACA-Great clusters of car-mine-splashed orange blossoms from May into July. 3 for 55 c ; 10 for $\$ 1.60$; 25 for $\$ 3.75$.
ALSTROEMERIA CHILENSIS-Flowers typically rose, but vary from pure pinks to those that hint of orange or approach red. 3 for 55 c ; 10 for $\$ 1.60$; 25 for $\$ 3.75$.

ALSTROEMERIA PELEGRINA ALBA-Snow Lily. The rare, and altogether lovely, pure white form. 3 for 65 c ; 10 for $\$ 1.90$; 25 for $\$ 4.50$.
ALSTROEMERIA PULCHELLA-Parrot Lily. Big blossoms of rich red, flecked autumn brown and tipped green. 3 for $60 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 1.75 ; 25$ for $\$ 4.15$.
ALSTROEMERIA OFFER 36A3-Three each of above, with labels, 12 altogether, for $\$ 2.15$.

## LEWISIA REDIVIVA



Great blossoms like feathery waterlilies in exquisite pink tintings from softest blush to a shade so deep and rich that it approaches rose. It grows to only four inches, but flowers are extraordinarily large, many open at once in crowded overlappings. Of fullest winter hardiness anywhere in the country, if the tubers are kept from frost heaving at winter thaws. Must have good surface drainage, but a bit of peat worked into the lower soil will help to supply moisture from its sponge during drought. Tubers are somewhat limp and flabby, but that is their nature at planting time, and does no harm. We consider Lewisia rediviva as the most beautiful flower of its season. The more you plant of it, the greater the pleasure you are storing against next spring. 7 for $50 \mathrm{c} ; 15$ for $\$ 1.00 ; 100$ for $\$ 6.00 ; 250$ for $\$ 14.00$.

## FOR STARS THAT BLAZE

Blazing Star and Gay Feather are names that belong to Liatris, and hint of the vivid beauty, the glowing color that this easy and hardy perennial can show. In the Avalon variety of Liatris scariosa the plants branch massively in architectural step-back effect, each branch set with great tassel-blossoms that seem to pulsate in violet flame. Blooming time is late summer and early fall. Height fifty inches. For spectacular, overwhelming garden brilliance, you will need Liatris. Remember, tos, that there is no better perennial for cutting. Each 20c; 3 for $55 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 1.50 ; 25$ for $\$ 3.50$.

## THESE BLOOM IN AUTUMN

Colchicum and Sternbergia flower in Autumn, September and October. Both are winter-hardy. Order them early and you will get blossoms the first season, or if you have overlooked this, then order them late, along with your other bulbs, plant them on receipt, and you will have the finest kind of start for rich display the following autumn. Incidentally, if bought early enough, both will flower from the dry bulb in a window, without soil or moisture. Results from garden-planted stock are, though, more uniformly satisfactory.
COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE MAJOR-The giant cup-shaped flowers appear as though by magic in late September, long after the foliage has ripened and disappeared. Showy, permanent, hardy. Delightful tones of lavender and purple. Do not confuse Colchicum and Autumn Crocus. They are very different. Colchicum very much the larger, and vastly more colorful. (Illustrated page 3.) Each 35c; 3 for $\$ 1.00$; 10 for $\$ 2.75$.
COLCHICUM DOUBLE WHITE-Big double white flowers. An unusual, and lovely, variety. Each 45 c ; 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
STERNBERGIA LUTEA-Great glorious flowercups of golden yellow in September and October. Called Autumn Daffodil from the rich display of Daffodil-yellow bloom, but really it is close to Amaryllis. Fully hardy and permanent at Philadelphia, but will need protection of straw or leaves in cold northern locations. Sometimes called Mount Etna Lily. Each $20 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $50 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 1.50$.

## IRIS, THE RAINBOW

Our General Catalog (sent on request to those who do not already have it) offers about 125 separate botanical species of the genus Iris, some in plant form, some in seed form, some in both. Here are just a few selections, samples as it were. Not only these, but all of the others. can be transplanted to your garden in autumn with full safety, indeed with some actual advantage over moving at other seasons. Incidentally, Irises can also be grown quite readily from seeds sown in open ground beds in late autumn, germination coming in the spring.
IRIS ARENARIA - It blooms in early spring. bronzed buds opening to flowers of golden vividness. Dwarf, only 8 inches. For full sun in hot dry places. Syn. I flavissima. Each 30 c ; 3 for 85 c ; 10 for $\$ 2.45$.
IRIS CRISTATA-Wide low cushions of spring bloom. Exquisite blossoms like crumpled silk of palest blue, gold patched, and with snowy fringed crest. 8 inches. Each 25 c ; 3 for 65 c .
IRIS DICHOTOMA-August or Vesper Iris. In charming bloom from late July to early September, great four-foot open sprays. Blossoms are most often of lavender with mahogany markings, but there will be many variations in shade, tone and application from plant to plant. Unlike all other Irises in effect. 3 for 35 c ; 10 for $\$ 1.00$.
IRIS FORRESTI-An unusual and quite rare species with flowers that vary from tawny primrose to soft lemon yellow. Sometimes called The Yellow Siberian. Foliage narrow, and of an odd emerald shade. Each 40 c ; 3 for $\$ 1.10$.
IRIS GIGANTICOERULEA-Delta Giant. A spectacular Iris with very large flattened flowers of pure rich blue. 50 inches. Each 50c; 3 for $\$ 1.40$.
IRIS MONNIERI-Splendid giant flowers of soft lemon yellow, sometimes with white margin. An exceptionally fine, tall and vigorous Iris, coming into bloom just as the bearded ("German") Irises are finishing. Our highest recommendation. Each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.00$.
IRIS TECTORUM - The delightful Roof Iris of Japan. Loose sprays of large blue flowers with darker marblings. Each 35 c ; 3 for $\$ 1.00$; 10 for $\$ 2.90$.
IRIS TECTORUM WHITE-Big undulate snowy flowers of exquisite diaphanous whiteness, gold on blade. Each 45c; 3 for $\$ 1.25$.
IRIS TRIPETELA-Immense flowers in Orchid reminder, rich velvet violet with lavender lights. Blooms very late. You need it to extend the season, as well as for its own overflowing charm. Rare. Each 40c; 3 for $\$ 1.10$; 10 for $\$ 3.00$.
IRIS OFFER 36A5-One each of the above separate labels, for $\$ 3.30$.


## PENSTEMON DESIRABILITIES

Perennials of great beauty. Without them, you have missed much.
PENSTEMON OVATUS OLD ORCHARD-Blossoms of attractive silvery lavender, carried well above the foliage, this coppery crimson in autumn. Each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for $\$ 2.00$.
PENSTEMON CONFERTUS-Flowers of most brilliant blue-indigo, the tubes touched with violet. Showy. Each 25 c ; 3 for 70 c .
PENSTEMON MURRAYANUS-Towering spires of scarlet. Long in bloom. Blue-silvered shell-like leaves. Each 25 c ; 3 for 70 c ; 10 for $\$ 2.00$.
PENSTEMON GRANDIFLORUS-Very large flowers, pure blue to orchid lavender. Crispy, semi-perfoliate foliage. Each 25c ; 3 for $70 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 2.00$.
PENSTEMON OFFER 36A6-One each of above for 90 c ; 3 each for $\$ 2.60$.

## HARDY GERANIUM

The true Geraniums are showy and easy perennials of fullest winter hardiness, suited for shade or sun.
GERANIUM BLUE BEAUTY-Blue-lavender blossoms, June to August. Handsome ball-like plants, to two feet. Each $30 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 85 c .
GERANIUM CAESPITOSUM Loose, airy globe-like plants. Pretty pink-toned lilac blossoms through May. Each 30c; 3 for 85c.
GERANIUM SANGUINEUM-Gorgeous blood-red blossoms. Long in bloom. Variable, 12 to 25 inches. Each 30c; 3 for 85 c .
GERANIUM OFFER $36 A 7$ - One plant each of above for 85 c .

## PHLOX FOR BRILLIANCE

Four unusually desirable low Phloxes for rock garden, edging, bank planting or massing.
PHLOX NIVALIS CAMLA-Flowers of lovely soft pink with salmon tone, great sheets of them. Six inches. Blooms early May until well into autumn. Each 30 c ; 3 for 80 c ; 10 for $\$ 2.35$.
PHLOX SUBULATA BLUE HILL Really an excellent lavender blue. Starts blooming early. 5 inches. Showy. Each 25 c ; 3 for $70 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 2.00$.
PHLOX OVATA-It starts in late May and is pretty much in flower for the next two months. Bright rose. 8 inches. Altogether distinct, and very good. Each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 70 c . PHLOX SUBULATA MAY SNOW - Over-lapping snowy whiteness of blossoming on soft green cushions. 4 inches. Each 25 c ; 3 for 70 c .
PHLOX OFFER 36A8-One plant each of above, separate labels, for 90 c . Three of each for $\$ 2.55$.

## FOR THE ROCK GARDEN

A rock garden filled with brightness, given by plants that seem really to belong with rocks, made to neighbor with them. Here are sound and dependable kinds, proved to their purpose, and all of good winter hardiness.
VERONICA PEDUNCULARIS - Loose airy mounds of slender red stems and gracefully set foliage, the whole some nine inches high and a foot across. The flowers, of soft blue, are individually larger than those of most other Veronicas, but carried in open sprays instead of usual close short spikes. Each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 70c.

ANEMONE ALBANA-Rather large, up-facing flowers of rich cream, almost a yellow. A rare, and very lovely, hardy Wind-flower. Each 25 c ; 3 for 70 c .
CAMPANULA POSCHARSKYANA - Rosette-mounds of jagged foliage, piled in season-long decorative effect, the whole not over 8 inches high. Large starry blossoms of blue-silver, carried above the leaves in short roving sprays. Each 30 c ; 3 for 85 c .

DIANTHUS NEGLECTUS-Most charming of rock garden "Pinks". Jagged little flowers of brilliant cherry, each centered with a tiny black star, in reverse tawny buffrose. 5 inches. Each 30c; 3 for 85c.
ASTER BRACHYTRICHUS-Delight from the Mongolian Altai. A low mounded Aster, to 9 inches, in massed bloom May to July. Violet-lavender flowers with brightly golden centers. Each 25 c; 3 for 70c.
TEUCRIUM LUCIDUM - A pleasant rock garden plant on order of Chamaedrys, but lower, more spreading, earlier flowering, larger flowering, color pinker. Evergreen. Each 25 c ; 3 for 70 c .
AQUILEGIA FLABELLATA NANA ALBA-Fat clumps of blue-silvered foliage; plump waxen flowers above, big milk-white petal bowls with creamy, lilac-flushed sepal wings. 10 inches. Early. Desirable. Each 25c; 3 for 70 c.
ARENARIA MONTANA-Mats of gray foliage, set solidly with over-lapping blossoms in purest white. Most likeable; quite indispensable in the rock garden. Each 25c; 3 for 70 c ; 10 for $\$ 2.00$.
INULA ENSIFOLIA-Densely foliaged plants 8 inches high and across, long filled with closely packed cushion-centered flowers of golden yellow. Each 25c ; 3 for 70 c; 10 for $\$ 2.10$.
VERBENA CANADENSIS ROSEA-Close to ever-blooming, early May into October. Clustered flowers of bright rose, an attractive tone, on 6 -inch stems. Mats of excellent low, over-lapping foliage. Each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 70 c ; 10 for $\$ 2.10$.
DRACOCEPHALUM NUTANS-Little Snap-dragon flowers of intense blue, packed in dense spikes. After the flowers have fallen, the brown-purple bracts continue the decorative showing. A delightful and reliable alpine. Each 25c; 3 for 65 c ; 10 for $\$ 2.10$.
PLATYCODON MARIESI - Low-growing strain of the Broad-bell, to 20 inches at most, and usually much less. Flowers of violet, pure white, or white with azure suffusions. Blossoms often double. Mixed only, each 20c; 3 for $50 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 1.50$.
HEMEROCALLIS MINOR-Dwarfest and about earliest of the Day Lilies, growing to 15 inches. Flaring bells of rich yellow, with touch of tawny or fulvous suffusion. Usually re-blooms in fall. Each 30c.
DELPHINIUM TATSIENSE-Blossoms that may be vivid indigo, soft powder blue, or silvery white. A sound, longlived perennial, low enough for the rock garden. Mixed colors. Each 25 c ; 3 for 70 c .
POTENTILLA NEPALENSIS-Bright blossoms of salmon to crimson fill the mounded, foot-high branchings. Each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 70c.
GENTIANA LAGODECHIANA-Blue of ultramarine depths are the big, wide-lobed up-facing bells that end each radiating branch. A quite garden-adjustable Gentian, and a very lovely one. Each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.00$.
SCUTELLARIA ALPINA-Cream and lavender are the clustered blossoms that set thickly all over the pretty mounds of soft foliage. An alpine perennial, yet of the widest possible adaptability and the easiest possible culture. Each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 70 c .
ROCK GARDEN OFFER 36A9-One plant each of the above 17 perennials, with labels, for $\$ 4.00$. If desired by mail, add for postage.

## FOLIAGE SYMPHONIES

Perennials worth growing for decorative foliage effects, but most of them are desirable also for their flowers.
ANTHEMIS BIEBERSTEINIANA-Sparkling feathery leaves of silvery filigree. Big golden-orange blossoms, each on its own foot-high stem. Each 35 c ; 3 for $\$ 1.00$.
GLAUCIUM HYBRIDS-Deconative tangles of silver-frosted leafage. Big silky blossoms of lemon, gold, or scarlethinting orange. Each 30c; 3 for 85c.
PEROWSKIA ATRIPLICIFOLIA-The plant is silvery, every part of it, a soft down of silvery sheen veiling stem, and leaf and pretty violet flower. 50 inches. This charming perennial hails from Afghanistan. One season plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for $\$ 2.00$.
ANTHEMIS SERBICA-Silver again, low silvery mats of season-long attractiveness, set in late April and through May with purest white flowers on 9 -inch stems. Each 25c ; 3 for $70 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 2.00$.
ARTEMISIA STELLERIANA-Dune silver. Wide undulate spreads of silvery white foliage, attractively feathered. Will grow in almost pure sand. Divisions, each 20c; 3 for 50 c ; 10 for $\$ 1.50$.
SANTOLINA VIRENS-Dense mounds of foliage feathers in richest and most intense of brilliant emerald greens. Creamy flowers. 15 inches. Will shear for formal effects. Each $35 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $\$ 1.00$. (Also rooted cuttings for edgings, 3 for 35 c ; 10 for $\$ 1.00$; 25 for $\$ 2.25$.)
ARTEMISIA SCHMIDTIANA NANA-Lovely feather foliage in sun-glinting silver, dense and close as though it were moss, gathered in low rounding mounds that will reach six inches of height. Each 40c.
STACHYS LANATA-Carpets of wooly, velvety whiteness, flowers violet, tiny, peering from spikes of silvery fluff. Each 25 c ; 3 for $70 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 2.00$.
FOLIAGE PERENNIALS OFFER $36 A 10$ - One each of the eight, with labels, for $\$ 2.00$.

## FOR DRY SUNNY PLACES

For that hot sunny place that is hard to fill, try these drought-enduring, sun-desiring hardy perennials. They will give you long and brilliant color.
ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA-Flowers of vivid flaming orange. 20 inches. Long in bloom. Cuts well. Use it in quantity. (Illustrated page 8.) Each 20c; 3 for 50 c ; 10 for $\$ 1.50$; 25 for $\$ 3.40$.
RUELLIA CILIOSA-Silvered sky blue with lavender reflections. Blossoms shaped like those of Petunia, but the two plants are unrelated. 18 inches. New bloom daily, June to August. Each 25e; 3 for $70 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 2.10$.
ANTENNARIA DIOICA ROSEA-Wide silvery mats. In spring, fluffy little pink-toned flowers. Ground cover. Rooted divisions, 3 for 25 c ; 10 for 70 c ; 25 for $\$ 1.60$.
EUPHORBIA MYRSINITES-Oddly attractive fat blue-green leaves along many half-decumbent stems that end in bright yellow floral crown. (Illustrated page 19.) Each 25c; 3 for 70 c .
ASTER PTARMICOIDES-Hundreds of little white stars carried in wide, flat, close-set, corymbose clusters. 15 inches. Uniquely decorative. Each 25c.
CALLIRHOE INVOLUCRATA - Winecup. Big cups of glowing wine-crimson in June and July, on 10 -inch stems. Magnificent hardy trailer, leafy stems spraying out from one central tuberous root to form four-foot mats. (Illustrated page 19.) Each 25c; 3 for 65 c; 10 for $\$ 1.90$.
HYPERICUM POLYPHYLLUM-Mats of fine, silver-tending foliage, set over with mahogany buds and wide, tasselcentered blossoms of rich polished yellow. 6 inches. Late May and through June. Each $30 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 85 c .
CENTRANTHUS RUBER - Jupiter's Beard. For months the 30 -inch glaucous-leafed, globe-like plants are set with fine sprays of rosy red to crimson flowers, or rarely of white. Each 25c ; 3 for 70c.
ARNICA FOLIOSA-Wide mats of closely packed upright leafage, silvery-downy. Bright yellow "daisies" in June. Hardy, drought-resistant ground cover. Each 20c; 3 for $55 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 1.50 ; 25$ for $\$ 3.50$.
LILY OF ST. BERNARD-Anthericum Liliago. Stars of sparkling whiteness in 30 -inch sprays. Fountains of narrow ribbony foliage. Each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $70 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 2.00$.
DRY-PLACE PERENNIAL OFFER 36A11-One plant each of above ten, separate labels, for $\$ 2.00$.


In early spring, you can, of course, have wide flows of color below your trees if you have remembered to plant bulbs of Muscari, Ornithogalum, Narcissus the fall before. Later on, assuming your shade is not too dense and dry, the hardy perennials below will help to give brightness when you need it most.
EUPATORIUM COELESTINUM
airy blossoms of fluffiest blue. 25 inches. Cust well. Each
$25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $70 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 2.00$.
GILLENIA STIPULATA-Attractive always, flower and foliage alike. Blossoms of irregular loosely open, starry form, white, or with faint suggestion of pink tinting, are carried in graceful spraying showers. 30 inches. Each 30 c ; 3 for 85 c .

TRICYRTIS HIRTA - A pretty Lily-cousin from wooded Japanese hills. Recurved blossoms in each leaf-axil, pure white with violet marblings. Established blossoms may carry a hundred blossoms at once. Blooms in fall. 30 inches. Each 30c; 3 for 85 c .
ANEMONE CANADENSIS - Big up-facing star blossoms of purest white, carried above decorative foliage mounds. A most attractive perennial that increases rapidly to form wide clumps. 15 inches. Each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $70 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 2.00$.
AMSONIA TABERNAEMONTANA-Blue Star of Texas. In May and June, big panicles of pretty blue star-flowers. Foliage always good. (Illustrated above.) 28 inches. Each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $70 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 2.00$.
BLACKBERRY LILY - Showy orange-and-crimson blossoms, followed by glossy "blackberries" of seed clusters, all on fourfoot stems over Iris-like foliage. (Illustrated page 8 as Belameanda chinensis.) Each 20 c ; 3 for 55 c ; 10 for $\$ 1.60$.
BLEPHILIA CILIATA-Wide mats of flat, overlapping foliage, from which rise in June 24 -inch stems topped with fluffy whorls of pretty lavender bloom. Good ground cover. Each 25c; 3 for 70 c ; 10 for $\$ 2.00$.
ASPERULA HUMIFUSA-Plants that are airy mounds of little white flowers. Not spectacular, but pretty. 16 inches. Each 20c; 3 for 55 c ; 10 for $\$ 1.65$.
MONARDA FISTULOSA-Lavender Bergamot. Blossoms of pure lavender, closely packed to effect of full fluffy doubleness. 45 inches. Each 25 c ; 3 for 60 c ; 10 for $\$ 1.85$.
MONARDA CAMBRIDGE SCARLET-Crown-like flowers of glowing, far-visible scarlet. 30 inches. Each 25 c ; 3 for 70 c . AQUILEGIA MOORCROFTIANA-Delightful short-spurred species from Kashmir and Ladak. Most of the plants will hear flowers of the so-called "Clematis" form, no spurs at all. Color varies from rosy lilac to violet. Vigorous, floriferous, long-lived. Each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $70 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 2.10$; 25 for $\$ 4.50$.
SHADY-PLACE PERENNIALS OFFER 36A12-One plant each of the 11 , with labels, for $\$ 2.50$.

## VARIED HARDY PERENNIALS

Here are flowers for many uses; just a sort of sample selection from the several hundreds of kinds of hardy perennials that are offered in our General Catalog No. 35. All of them may be safely shipped and transplanted during the autumn months, and moved then they will be ready for the early and vigorous spring start that will ensure maximum bloom showing the first year. If you do not have, or have misplaced, the No. 35 Catalog, just let us know, and we will quickly get a copy into the mails for you.
DIANTHUS AVALON-A spectacular beauty. Large, fully double flowers of rich rose, sweetly perfumed. Enormously floriferous, making eventually mounds of solid bloom a yard across. Long-lived. Each $30 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $85 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 2.50$.

ASTER FARRERI-A fantasy in purple and gold. Great shaggy flowers three inches across; golden centers with very many long fringing petals of lavender purple. Each flower is on its own 20 inch stem. Coming from Tibet, it is of fullest hardiness. Each $30 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $85 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 2.50$.
PATRINIA SCABIOSAEFOLIA-Golden Valerian. Richest yellow are the tiny flowers, carried in wide, high-held sprays. It cuts. Unusual, and desirable. 40 inches. Each $25 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 70 c .
ELSHOLTZIA FARQUHARI - Mint-candles. Splendid, hardy, late-blooming Chinese plants with spicily aromatic foliage and, in autumn, a vast number of pretty fluffy flower-spikes in lilac-purple, these carried candelabra fashion on many branching stems. 35 inches. Each 30c; 3 for 85c.
MALVA ALCEA-All through June there are great, arching, four-foot sheafs of satiny flowercups in the purest of pinks, tone of the Dorothy Perkins Rose. A sound, longlived perennial. Each 25 c ; 3 for 70 c .

CERATOSTIGMA PLUMBAGINOIDES-Here is indigo vividness. Blossoms of clean brilliance hide the plants from mid-summer to mid-autumn. 10 inches. Excellent decorative foliage. From China. Formerly known as Plumbago. Each $30 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for 85 c ; 10 for $\$ 2.50$.
BELAMCANDA FLABELLATA - The rare Butter-Iris. Closely gathered Iris-like blossoms of soft primrose, the petal-color deepening to butter yellow at the center. Twisted fan-like foliage. In bloom for two months. 12 inches. Only one plant to a person, each $\$ 1.25$.
SCUTELLARIA BAICALENSIS - Helmet Flower. Best long-showing mid-summer blue in perennials. A vast and showy profusion of pleasingly unsymmetrical spikes in vivid violet-indigo. 16 inches. Each $30 \mathrm{c} ; 3$ for $85 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 2.40$.
GYPSOPHILA OLDHAMIANA - Autumn Baby Breath. Blossoms of daintiest pink suffusion are carried in close, graceful terminal panicles. Blooms late August to November. Splendid for cutting. 40 inches. Each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for $\$ 1.50$.

SALVIA PITCHERI-Blue-azure blossoms in long racemes. Foliage silver-dusted. Excellent tall perennial. 50 inches. Each 25c; 3 for 70 c ; 10 for $\$ 2.00$.

## TRADESCANTIA DELIGHTS

Long-blooming perennials of great beauty, fullest hardiness, easiest culture. Often called Spider Lily, but other and unrelated plants bear this name, too. Uniform price, each 30 c ; 3 for 85 c (of one kind). IRIS PRICHARDWhite, soft azure stain. KOBOLD-Dainty dwarf. Bright rose pink. BLUE TUFFET-As dwarf as last, six inches, but flowers are blue of indigo. SUMMER SNOW-Purest snowy white, anther plumes of soft blue. LEONORARich, dark blue-violet. PAULINE-Charming rosy mauve. RUBY - Brilliant rosy red. Leaves silvery. J. C. WEGUELIN - Soft sky blue.
TRADESCANTIA OPFER 36A14-One plant each of the eight, with labels, for $\$ 2.00$.

NAMES OF FRIENDS-We shall be glad to send copies of this Catalog to any of your friends who have gardens, and we shall be grateful for their names and addresses.

